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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Bradstreets report that Spring trade opens slowly, but confidence is still unimpaired; the industrial situation, with the exception of the cotton industry, is of exceptional strength; a further falling off in failures is reported. —— The Senate has agreed to take a final vote on the Teller resolution next Thursday. —— In the House there was a parliamentary struggle over the bill for the relief of the book publishing company of the M. E. Church South. —— Maryland Legislature took two ballots in joint session for U. S. Senator; the outlook for a dead-lock is more pronounced than ever. —— The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Chadbourn for postmaster at Wilmington, and Glenn, postmaster at Greensboro. —— Japan is prepared for war with Germany and Russia, to maintain the status quo in China. —— A duel between Paris journalists took place yesterday; both combatants were wounded. —— It is rumored in Havana that Gen. Calixto Garcia, the famous insurgent leader, was killed in a recent engagement. —— A New York policeman who shot a young man running to avoid arrest for playing foot ball in the streets, was sentenced to two years in Sing Sing. —— Luetgert, the Chicago sausage-maker charged with murdering his wife, told his story on the witness stand. —— The strike situation in the New England mills is practically unchanged; the operatives have made an appeal for financial assistance. —— Manager St. John of the S. A. L., it is said, will take the management of the Union Pacific railroad February 1st. — The Fish Congress at Tampa, Fla., is largely attended. —— The head of the Cuban Junta in New York says the surrender of Gen. Masso Parra to the Spanish does not affect the Cuban cause; he had been court-martialed and reduced to the ranks; the insurgents have fully 35,000 well armed men in the field, and for every Cuban that goes over there are hundreds of Spaniards and Cubans joining the insurgents. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½ to 2 per cent.; last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton steady—middling 5¾c; flour was quiet and steady, but held higher; wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red $1.02½; corn—spot steady; No. 2 35½c; rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1.42½ to $1.47½; spirits turpentine firm at 34½ to 35c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.

Meteorological data for yesterday: Temperature: 8 A.M., 50 deg.; 8 P.M., 62 deg.; maximum, 63 deg.; minimum, 50 deg.; mean, 56 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .42.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The barometer has risen over the Eastern and Northern and fallen decidedly over the Southwestern sections during the day. Another storm area is developing over Texas, and rain is now falling over Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana, and snow over Kansas and Missouri from its influence. Fair, moderately cool weather prevails over the remainder of the country under the high barometer area central over the Middle States. The entering storm area tends toward the Lake region in movement, and will cause increasing cloudiness over this locality, with rising temperature Saturday, and probably showers by Sunday.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Saturday: Fair, followed by increasing cloudiness Saturday; warmer; variable winds, mostly easterly.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 3.7 feet.

Port Almanac---January 22.

Sun Rises	7.07 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.17 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 10 M.
High Water at Southport	8.09 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	.949 P. M.

Exports from Southern ports increased from $58,832,680 in 1896 to $98,512,460 in 1897, which wasn't bad for dull times.

B. W. Holt, of New York, estimates the Trusts in this country at 500, with a capital behind them amounting to $6,000,000,000.

George Gould is making money right along. In addition to his ordinary earnings of $3,195 a day he has got a job on a jury at $2 a day.

It was a Toledo, Ohio, girl who jilted a millionaire to marry a music teacher, but the millionaire wasn't a foreign count or anything of that sort, he was just a plain old American rooster.

It is a Michigan man who has discovered that eating is an acquired habit which may be overcome. He should immediately proceed to Cuba, and then give Klondike the benefit of his presence.

The British Chancellor declares that England will not be barred from trade in China, and that if necessary she will fight to keep the ports open. When J. B. is touched on the trade spot it goes to the quick.

Since his remarks in Congress on the inefficiency of the regular army, the Hon. Mr. McClellan will not be popular with the officers; but he could count on the votes of the privates if he were a candidate for sutler or anything of that sort.

The merry son of a Bourbon, Ind., preacher concluded he would give a vivid illustration of a lecture his father was delivering on the devil and appeared suddenly on the platform, rigged out as the devil, and exclaimed, "I want you all." The impersonation was such a success that it caused a stampede from the church, in which many people were injured, the stove turned over and the building set on fire. He played the devil more than he counted on.

The British Amalgamated Engineers have paid out in dues to strikers, since the strike began six months ago, $7,350,000, while other expenses will run the total up to $7,600,000, and the strike failed. How much their employers lost is not stated, but it is estimated to be about as much. As a general thing the strike doesn't pay anybody.

Last week the Steamer Britannic entered the port of New York, which made her 500th voyage across the ocean in the twenty-five years she has been running. The remarkable thing about it is that she has never had a renewal of engines or boilers, and is faster now than when she was new.

It is said that investigation shows that twelve persons out of thirteen masticate with the teeth in the left side of the mouth. But in this country a good many people do not masticate their food at all, but bolt it whole and leave the rest to the overworked digestive apparatus.

It is said that Spain will not protest against sending the United States warships into the Gulf waters to perform a ruse. The presumption also is that she will not protest against leaving Key West where it is, uncomfortably close to Cuba.

Very much to the disgust of decent papers in Pennsylvania the Senate has confirmed the nomination of H. D. Saylor, as consul to Matanzas, Cuba. Now it is Spain's turn to kick, but Spain is too busy with other matters to do any kicking on that.

Having taken another twist in its grip on the anthracite coal mines, the Trust has increased the price from 20 to 40 cents a ton, which means if the advance continues any length of time several millions more in the coffers of the Trust.

Gen. Weyler declined to attend a public meeting in Madrid on account of "scruples arising from his military position." When Gen. Weyler was in Cuba the general verdict was that he didn't carry any such things as scruples about him.

A Berks county, Pa., debating society has resolved that "country girls make better wives than city girls." But as that was a country debating society it was biassed if not intimidated, and its resolve doesn't count.

When Mark Hanna after his election telegraphed McKinley "God reigns and the Republican party still lives" he showed very little reverence for the Deity, when he mixed Him up in a dirty mess like that.

About the coolest thing perpetrated for some time, was done by a couple of Chicago burglars who robbed a saloon keeper and then locked him up in his refrigerator.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. B. Rhodes—A pointer.
Ask your druggist about it.
Mercer & Evans—Save money.
McMillan Bros.—Turpentine stills.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Housekeepers—Take notice.
For Sale—Second-hand bicycles.
M. C. Benson—Commis'n merchant.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. E. A. Armstrong, of Ashton, was here yesterday.

— Mr. A. F. Toon, of Whiteville, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. George E. Butler, of Clayton, is a guest at the Orton.

— Mr. W. J. Johnson, of Spout Springs, was registered at the Orton yesterday.

— Among yesterday's visitors in the city were S. J. Sidbury, of Ashton, and V. Sidbury, of Holly Ridge.

— Miss Ophelia Northam has returned to the city after spending several days at Mount Olive and Goldsboro.

— Miss Martha Williams, daughter of Mr. George W. Williams, of this city, and Miss Janie Williams, daughter of the late Mr. John D. Williams, of Fayetteville, will accompany Rev. Peyton H. Hoge on his trip to the Holy Land. The party is scheduled to sail from New York February 5th.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

LOCAL DOTS.

— It is Col. Wonderfully Hilarious Chadbourn now.

— The annual meetings of the Benai Yisraael Society will be held on the second Sunday of each January.

— Mr. Harry Latham was on one of the colliding trains near Charleston yesterday, but sustained very slight injuries, if any.

— L'Agile Cotillon Club's monthly german has been postponed from Wednesday, January 26th, to Monday night, January 31st.

— William Howard, a colored man about sixty years of age, had his right hand painfully mangled in a hay press at the Sans Souci farm.

— Find in the commercial columns a weekly statement of cotton and naval stores. Receipts of cotton since September 1st, 1897, have been 269,834 bales, against 208,959 bales for last season.

— The latest sigh of the discomforted: "I never had a dear gazelle, to glad me with its soft black eye, but when it came to know me well, and love me, it was sure to die." Dirge by Guy Wright's band.

— The Norwegian barques *Bygdo*, Captain Aagesen, from Dakar, Africa, and *Trans-Atlantic*, Captain Peterson, from Guadaloupe, W. I., arrived in port yesterday, consigned to Jas. T. Riley & Co. and Paterson, Downing & Co., respectively.

— It has been common rumor here for some days that Mr. Chadbourn had made some promises of positions in the post-office. Las tnight Mr. Chadbourn informed a STAR reporter that he had made no such promises, and that he was not responsible for these rumors.

— The nomination of Mr. Wm. H. Chadbourn for postmaster of Wilmington was confirmed by the Senate yesterday. Mr. Chadbourn is well qualified for the position, and will fill it with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the business interests.

— The Primrose & West minstrel troupe arrived here at 12.05 yesterday afternoon over the Carolina Central, and at 2.15 o'clock started upon a parade of the principal streets of the city. They made a good appearance, and the band music was favorably commented upon by many citizens.

— The devotional committee of the Young Men's Christian Association was in session last night, Chairman Dr. W. C. Galloway presiding. Matters pertaining to the Sunday morning Bible class were under consideration. An especial effort is to be made to increase the attendance upon these meetings, which are held at 10.30 o'clock.

CHURCH ENTERTAINMENT

Given By the Young People's Organ Fund Society of Grace M. E. Church.

The Young People's Organ Fund Society of Grace M. E. Church gave a delightful entertainment last night at the residence of Mr. C. C. Covington, corner of Sixth and Grace streets. The Committee of Arrangements was composed of Misses Fanny Corbett, May Walsh, Daisy King and Lilly Ward. A small admission fee was charged, Mr. C. H. Schulken, Jr., acting as doorkeeper.

The first number on the programme was a violin duet by Messrs. W. A. Martin and Mason Burr with piano accompaniment by Miss Fanny Corbett. This was followed by "A Mocking Bird's Message," a vocal solo rendered by Miss Annie Taylor who responded to an encore with "Only Me." A recitation by Miss Bessie Fillyaw on "That Old Sweetheart of Mine" was much enjoyed. Messrs. Martin and Burr gave another violin duet, and then came the refreshments—chocolate, tea, coffee, cream and cake.

The evening was greatly enjoyed by all who attended and the young ladies who planned it are entitled to great praise.

At the Opera House.

Primrose and West's Minstrels were greeted last night by a large audience. These gentlemen of minstrel fame draw packed houses wherever they go, and the Wilmington people, having seen them before, showed their appreciation by the number of seats occupied. Unfortunately, we think, the minstrels have "lost their grip," as the old standard so long held by them, was not maintained by last night's performance. Some parts were good; others we will not mention. The old favorite, George Wilson, was right there, while his side partner, Geo. Primrose, met him half way. The club swinging and banjo picking was fine; the acrobats were very good.

Only One Case.

Mayor Wright held a court yesterday, the first in several days. George Vernon was arraigned for being drunk and disorderly. He was proven guilty and given his choice between paying a fine of $2.50 and the costs or spending fifteen days in jail. He was carried to the lockup, and he will probably not succeed in raising the required funds.

Mr. Woolvin's New Houses.

Mr. James F. Woolvin, funeral director and embalmer, is having two good dwellings erected at the corner of Chesnut and Fifth streets, on the lot adjacent to the Hemenway school building. Both are to be good roomy modern houses and Mr. Woolvin will use the one on the corner as his residence. Mr. L. H. Vollers is the contractor in charge.

NEW BASKET BALL TEAMS.

To Play a Series of Match Games---Gymnasium Class Re-Organized---Additional Apparatus Ordered.

At a recent meeting the gymnasium committee of the Y. M. C. A. steps were taken to institute two basket ball teams between whom there shall be in the near future three match games.

The committee appointed Messrs. J. T. Gordon and F. M. Fulford as captains of the teams and these are to select their own players. These gentlemen have not yet announced the personnel of their respective teams.

The games are to be played in the gymnasium and it is thought by those in a position to judge, that it is probable that the first match game will be played next Friday night and that one game will be played each week thereafter until the series is concluded.

The ball to be used was ordered yesterday by Secretary Diggs and will be forwarded at once by express.

Another important action by the gymnasium committee was the adoption of a resolution providing for the re-organization of a gymnasium class and the appointment of Mr. George E. Delano as leader. The first practice will be on next Tuesday night.

It is the purpose of the committee to awaken very much more interest in gymnastics among the Y. M. C. A. membership. Several valuable additions to the apparatus have been ordered and will soon be in place.

A BUGGY SMASHED.

Result of an Exciting Runaway on Front and Princess Streets.

A really exciting runaway was one of the events of yesterday afternoon. The persons most directly concerned were Messrs. Sam'l Springer and Edgar Bear, who were out driving about 3.30 o'clock. The horse, which by the way, is not an animal that makes a practice of running away, was being guided between the electric cars at the intersection of Front and Princess street, when the bits broke and the horse went like the wind down Princess street, being stopped near the STAR office by Horace Smith, a colored drayman. Mr. Bear had jumped from the buggy before the horse got well under way. Neither he nor Mr. Springer sustained any serious injuries. The buggy, however, came out considerably the worse for the accident. One wheel was completely smashed and the single tree and cross piece to which the tree is attached were broken. It was wonderful to see the crowd of people the runaway drew. It was not long after the parade, and the crowds had not left the streets. They streamed down Princess street like an army to see what was to pay.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—45 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 3 bbls tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—259 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 73 bbls rosin, 89 bbls tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—46 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 42 bbls rosin, 62 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—14 bales cotton, 43 casks spirits turpentine, 301 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—40 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 19 bbls rosin, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Driver—18 casks spirits turpentine, 91 bbls rosin, 126 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—1 bale cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 194 bbls rosin, 42 bbls tar.

Schooner J. D. Pigott—6 casks spirits turpentine, 47 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 405 bales; spirits turpentine, 128 casks; rosin, 907 bbls; tar, 383 bbls; crude turpentine, 34 bbls.

To Perfect Arrangements.

Mr. S. J. Atkinson, who has the management of the Boston Symphony Club and Orchestra combination expected here for the May Festival, will be in Wilmington in about ten days to perfect arrangements for the event. So says a letter received in this city yesterday. A MORNING STAR representative was shown a partial programme of the musical selections to be rendered by the troupe provided they come. Every feature is a masterpiece and, executed by the visiting soloists and musical association chorus, will afford a musical feast for Wilmington people such as is rarely provided.

The Associated Charities.

The report of the treasurer of the Associated Charities for the month beginning December 11, 1897, and ending January 11, 1898, shows receipts for the month, including balance on hand of $23.45, and county appropriation of $125, to have been $236.20. In addition to the cash contributions there have been numerous contributions in kind, such as wood, groceries, potatoes and clothing, and the Inter-State Telephone Company have placed a telephone in the office free of charge. The disbursements for the month were $111.53, leaving a balance on hand January 11th of $124.67.

Schedule B Tax.

In spite of the notice given by the county officers that the Schedule B tax was due and payable during the first ten days of January, there have been a good many who neglected to comply with the law and they are obliged to pay additional costs.

AN INCENDIARY FIRE.

Narrow Escape of the Inmates of a Burning Building on Market Street.

FIREMEN DID GOOD WORK.

Checked the Spread of the Flames---Statement of Fire Losses and the Insurances on the Property Destroyed.

The sharp clang of the fire bell broke in upon many a delightful early morning nap yesterday at 6.10 o'clock, and in a remarkably short time the streets were thronged with excited people eager to ascertain the whereabouts of the fire-fiend. A lurid glare, apparently in the very heart of the city, served as an unerring guide, and a great crowd quickly gathered at the corner of Second and Market streets. A STAR reporter was by no means among the last to reach the scene.

The fire was in a two-story frame building, near the corner, on Second street, the first floor of which was occupied by a barber and a tailor, D. L. Evans and W. H. McNeil, both colored, and the second used as sleeping apartments by Ella Henry, Susie McLain and Moses Pearson, all colored. The latter were of course in bed when the cry of fire was raised and in fact had a narrow escape from being burned to death, they having only saved themselves by a daring leap from a side window, upon the roof of an adjacent one-story building and from thence through another window into the Jones boarding house.

The whole end of the building was ablaze before the alarm was given. The chemical engine was the first to reach the scene, and the boys again did excellent work. Three streams of water were also played upon the fire for a short while by the hose companies. Double tin roofs on the adjacent buildings checked the spread of the flames, and the firemen quickly mastered the situation. The loss is estimated at about $250; covered by insurance. The building damaged most was owned by Mr. J. R. Phillips, of New York, and was in charge of Mr. D. O'Connor, real estate dealer, and is insured for $500 in the Phœnix Company, represented by Mr. W. W. Hodges. Damage is about $150.

The other building damaged is owned by Mrs. E. J. Walker, of this city, and is insured for $300 in the Scottish Union and National, represented by Mr. J. H. Boatwright. Damage to this building was about $30.

The damage to McNeil, the colored tailor, was possibly $50. Mr. Joseph Meier was damaged he thinks about $30 by water. D. L. Evans the barber, was a loser by damage of his tools and furniture, amount not estimated. The negroes on the second floor lost about all their furniture.

The origin of the fire is conceded to have been incendiary, and was started under the outside stairway leading up stairs. The woman Ella Henry says she knows some of her enemies tried to burn her up, and set fire to the stairway on purpose, so as to cut off all possibility of her escape. There were indications that oil had been used freely on the floor and walls to give the fire headway. The fire boys made a splendid record, having been on their way to the scene in a very few seconds after the alarm was registered.

RETURN OF THE BRAVES.

They Encountered That Killing Pritchard Frost, as Foretold in the Morning Star.

The Committee on High Jinks returned yesterday from their pilgrimage to Washington. As foreshadowed in the STAR of yesterday, they struck a killing frost as soon as they got into the atmosphere breathed by Senator Pritchard. He did not seem at all disposed to permit the oratorical contingent of the committee to uncork their vials of wrath; so the committee brought back the vials and placed them in their arsenal along with their Chinese gongs and other destructive implements of war.

It is claimed that the original compromise, including an agreement that the committee on patronage should control the post-office appointments, will be adhered to. This committee, it is said, has been reinforced, and is now constituted as follows: Col. Jehosaphat Epaminondas Albright, Col. Furios Bucephalus Rice, Col. Confucius Padarewsky Lockey and Col. Jupiter Tonans Howe. It is said, further, that this committee has agreed to recommend Col. Jupiter Tonans Howe for assistant postmaster, and will insist on his appointment. But it takes two to make a bargain. Suppose, now, our new postmaster gets up on his forelegs and kicks? What will the quadrilateral committee do then?

A Sudden Death.

Yesterday morning a little past seven o'clock, Daniel A. Sadgwar, colored dropped dead while at work at Boney and Harper's flouring mills.

He was about sixty years old and heart failure is said to have been the cause of his death. He came to work at 7 o'clock apparently as well as usual; but had been at work less than half an hour when he was found dead by the miller and several others. Dr. E. S. Pigford was called and pronounced heart disease the cause of his death. No inquest was considered necessary. The remains were turned over to Thos. Rivera, Jr., the undertaker, for interment.

THE CITY'S FIRE PROTECTION.

A Detailed Report Forwarded to a New York Annual---Many Improvements Made During the Year.

Yesterday a detailed statement as to the equipment of Wilmington's Fire Department and matters apropos thereto was prepared and forwarded to the publishers of *Fire and Water*, an annual publication in the interest of fire insurance companies, giving the condition of the fire protection of all cities in the United States and Canada.

The report shows that the city now has three steam fire engines, one chemical engine, two chemical extinguishers, two hook and ladder companies, four hose carriages, one supply wagon, 200 feet of rubber hose and 4,700 feet of cotton hose in good condition, and 500 feet in fair condition. There are fourteen horses in the department, valued at $3,300. The value of the equipment is $22,000. Buildings occupied by the various companies are valued at $16,000.

There are thirty-three men (all paid) in the department. The Gamewell fire alarm system is used, and there are 33 street alarm boxes. There are telephones in all the buildings.

The report states that the department contemplates the purchase of three additional hose wagons, one to arrive not later than February first. The statement is also made that one man is kept constantly on watch during the night at all the stations, and the companies are on the street running toward a fire within from 8 to 12 seconds after an alarm is received.

A comparison of the report furnished *Fire and Water* last year and this one shows the addition of the chemical engine and 1,000 feet of hose. The change from volunteer to a paid department has also been made during this year. The cost of the department now per annum is reported as about $18,000.

ST. ANDREWS CHURCH.

Reception and Entertainment at the Residence of the Pastor, Rev. A. D. McClure.

A reception last night at the home of Rev. A. D. McClure at No. 314 Red Cross street was largely attended by members and friends of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. A very attractive programme was rendered.

The first number was a piano duet charmingly rendered by Misses Britt and Nimocks, and followed by a recitation by Miss Isabel McDougall. Miss Alice Smallbones gave a violin solo with Miss Britt as accompanist and responded to an enthusiastic encore with "Suwanee River." Miss Elizabeth Pearsall, who played with great skill a piano solo, also received an encore.

Mrs. W. L. Latta and Miss Willeta Calloway gave a vocal duet and in response to an encore Mrs. Latta sang by request "Consecration," with fine feeling and effect. A piano solo by Mr. A. G. Brenner was enthusiastically encored. Mr. Keener Westbrook whistled a solo in his inimitable way with Mrs. Westbrook and Miss Elizabeth Pearsall as accompanists.

The next number was a recitation by little Miss Eunice Nimocks. And the programme closed with a vocal solo, "Old Kentucky Home," by Mrs. Latta, with violin obligato by Miss Alice Smallbones, accompanied by Miss Britt.

A liberal free will offering for missions was made and home-made candy was sold. A scripture cake from the hands of Mrs. Emily King was a great success.

Received Their Badges.

Foreman B. R. Russell and Assistant Foreman Louis Freimuth of Engine Company No. 1 are in receipt of badges bearing their rank, the name of the company, and the initials W. F. D. They were presented by Mr. A. H. Spear, of S. F. Hayward & Co., who was here not long since, and it is needless to say that Captains Russell and Freimuth sincerely appreciate Mr. Spear's thoughtfulness, and will count the badges among their valued possessions.

February 1st the Date.

February 1st has been settled upon as the date for the celebration of the tenth anniversary of Wilmington's Young Men's Christian Association, the excellent programme for which was published in yesterday's STAR. The selection of the date was delegated to the music committee and Secretary Diggs; and they arrived at a decision yesterday. The celebration will be at 8.30 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium.

Holt-Moylan.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Barr, of Washington City, have issued cards of invitation to the marriage of Mrs. Barr's sister, Mrs. Annie C. Holt, to Mr James M. Moylan, Wednesday, January 26, at 2 P. M., at 1363 Columbia street, Columbia Heights, Washington, D. C. Mrs. Holt is the daughter of Mrs. M. E. Stewart, 1009 North Fourth street, whom she and her husband will visit on their bridal trip.

He Whipped His Wife.

Squire McGowan disposed of one criminal case yesterday. Andrew Wortham, colored, plead guilty of whipping his wife, Bettie Wortham; but on the strength of a faithful promise, on the part of the offender, not to be guilty of such a thing again, Justice McGowan allowed him to go unpunished. Wortham was full of bad corn liquor and this was, he said, the cause of his conduct.

NORTHEASTERN R. R. WRECK.

Two Trains in Collision---Two Colored Firemen Killed and Several Persons Severely Injured.

A collision between two passenger trains on the Northeastern railroad early yesterday resulted in the killing of two firemen, and the more or less serious injuring of several others.

The accident occurred near Ashley Junction, about eight miles west of Charleston, and the colliding trains were passenger trains Nos. 52 and 37.

The killed and injured were as follows:

The killed: Robert James, fireman of No. 37; Wesley Bishop, fireman of No. 52, both colored.

Injured: Engineer J. L. Neely, of 37, mashed and scalded; John Sellers, colored porter, scalded; E. R. Liles, baggage master, leg crushed; Engineer E. F. Hall, No. 52, arm broken; mail clerk J. H. Bingham, leg and arm broken; M. McDuffie, baggage master, bruised about head; J. W. Powell, express messenger, leg broken; A. J. Gouerdine, Charleston, and J. W. Hood, Knoxville, both bruised about head. Several other passengees were slightly scratched and bruised.

The engines of both trains were badly wrecked, and so also were the baggage cars, but the other cars were in condition to move after the track was cleared, which was done by 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the delayed passengers were sent through to their destination. A relief train was sent from Charleston and the injured taken to that city.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, articles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

"THE OLD RELIABLE."

Circulation in Maxton Larger Than That of All the Other State Dailies Combined.

[*Maxton Blade.*]

"The Wilmington STAR, the old reliable, has donned a new dress from head rule to foot slug. Its headlines give it the appearance of a metropolitan daily. The STAR is a good newspaper. It serves the news of the day in a compact, readable form so that he who runs may read the world's doings. The Daily STAR has a larger circulation in Maxton than all the other State dailies combined."

Church Notices.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., Pastor. Divine service at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Young people's prayer meeting at 7.30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursdays at 8.00 p. m. Seats free.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. A. P. Tyer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 4.00 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, Pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Junior Y. P. S. C. E. 10 a. m. Senior Y. P. S. C. E. 6.45 p. m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer and Praise Wednesday at 8 p. m. All welcome. Seats free.

First Baptist Church, corner Market and Fifth streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, pastor. Services to-morrow 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 8 p. m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets. Rev. J. W. Kramer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.00 p. m. Weekly Prayer and Praise meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, Southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. G. D. Langston, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Class meeting 3 o'clock p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to these services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

DIED.

SADGWAR—Yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, DANIEL A. SADGWAR, aged 49 years.

Funeral at 11 o'clock Saturday, January 22nd, from the residence of G. W. Price, Jr., No. 501 Brunswick street, thence to the cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ask Your Druggist
ABOUT IT AND GET
A BOTTLE TO-DAY,
You May Need It To-Night,
PYXIS CROUP REMEDY.
Always pleasant, safe, certain.
jan 22 tf

E. R. POTATOES.

20 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
10 Cars Salt.
10 Cars Kainit.
25 Boxes Mason's Blacking.
75 Bundles Butter Dishes.
90 Boxes Penny Candy.
75 Boxes Matches.
55 Barrels Sugar.
10 Boxes Dried Apples.
20 Barrels Rice.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.
jan 16 tf Wilmington, N. C

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1874. 1897.
Turpentine Stills.
McMillan Bros.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Savannah, Ga., and Mobile, Ala.
MANUFACTURERS OF
TURPENTINE STILLS
—AND—
General Metal Workers
EXTRA KETTLES, WORMS,
CAPS, ARMS AND BOTTOMS,
and Patch Copper kept in stock.
Special attention given to work in the country. Old Stills taken in exchange for new work. When in want of anything in our line address us at above named places. jan 22 sa we 1m

Some send to Cammeyer's, others send elsewhere for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home. We have Duttinghaper's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS.
63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 22 tf

A POINTER
to those who don't know—is that we keep all kinds of game in season, besides beef in addition to our fresh and choice supply of everything in meats and poultry. We carry nothing but the best fed, fat and juicy meats, which we prepare for the table in good style. Our ham, sausage and bacon make a tempting morsel these cold mornings.
I. B. RHODES.
Jan 22 tf Front Street Market.

Vollers & Hashagen,
Brokers and Manufacturers'
DISTRIBUTING AGENTS.
Provisions,
Lard,
Sugars,
Flours,
Grain,
Hay.
We are sole Agents for Powell, Smith & Co.'s celebrated brands of Cigars:
RENOWN,
SMOKETTES,
CUBAN BLOSSOM.
We sell at Wholesale only and solicit inquiries as to prices in car lots and less.
Office and warehouses A. C. Line tracks, Nutt St., Wilmington, N. C.
de 18 tf

OPERA HOUSE.
MONDAY, JANUARY 24TH,
THE SUCCESSFUL COMEDY,
"The Substitute,"
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Wilmington Light Infantry.
EXHIBITION DRILL by a picked squad from the Company.
Delightful Musical Programme.
Admission 50 cents; no extra charge for reserve seats.
Box sheet open 7 A. M. Saturday, January 22nd, at Gerken's Cigar Store. jan 21 3t

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Fire AND Tornado Insurance
YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
OFFICE AT
Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.
Telephone No. 102. de 3

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $6.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 22, 1898

A LEVEL-HEADED VIEW.

The reduction of wages in the New England cotton mills is attracting pretty wide attention not simply out of sympathy for the working people, but because it is in the midst of the "McKinley prosperity" we have read so much about in Republican organs, and follows the higher protection given the manufacturers by the Dingley tariff, one of the professed objects of which is to protect American workmen from the competition of the "pauper labor" of Europe. Many of the Northern papers inside and outside of New England discuss the situation pretty freely, and while they realize the straits in which the manufacturers find themselves there are very few of them which believe that reducing wages, which were not much above the starvation point before, is the right remedy for the trouble. The Philadelphia *Ledger*, which is a non-partisan, moderate protection paper, in discussing this question takes the following level-headed view of it:

* * * * * * * *

"When it is considered that the average wage of the operatives in the cotton mills of the Eastern States was under the old rate only a little more than $6 a week, public sympathy will be certain to be largely in their favor. The 10 to 12 per cent. reduction will make the average wage less than $5 a week. Inadequate as the larger wage was to provide such comfortable living as every industrious, frugal, self-respecting working man or working woman is entitled to, it has been reduced, and those who accept it because of their fears of utter penury must live as best they can upon it. How the many thousands who have refused to accept the decreased pay and have been locked out for doing so, thus being deprived of all pecuniary resources, will live or suffer during the struggle between themselves and their employers can be conjectured only. The distress among them cannot, however, fail to be general and great, and the benevolent spirit of New England will be heavily taxed to relieve it.

"It is necessary to consider that the employers have not been sharing in the new prosperity. They have not always received profits, and, when they have done so, they have been light. The unsatisfactory condition of the cotton trade in the East is declared by the manufacturers to be due, first, to the competition of the mills of the South, which have cheaper labor, and which are situate near to the sources of their raw materials; second, to overproduction, the market being glutted with cotton fabrics.

The first of these reasons is less convincing than the second, as the Southern mills rarely make fabrics of the same fine quality as those produced by the factories of New England. There is consequently only the minimum of competition between the two sections, and it counts for little. That there has been production largely in excess of consumption is unquestionably true, and so there will continue to be until either generous foreign markets are secured for our cotton goods, or wages shall be reduced so low as to drive the operatives of the mills into some other trades which yield a higher rate of compensation. The evident need of the industry is a market for its products more expansive than that of the home market, for which latter the New England manufacturers have so persistently contended. They now find this market overstocked, with the inevitable resultants of little demand and low prices for their manufactures. The effort to secure new markets on the other side of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans should be vigorously made, as in this direction appears to lie the only solution of the problem.

"It will be generally conceded, the *Ledger* believes, that a wage of six dollars a week is too low a one; and that it is the higher, the very highest attainable, which is desirable and desired will scarcely be questioned. It is midwinter madness to talk of reducing the average wage below a dollar a day for competent, skilled operatives. Yet that has been done in the cotton mills of New England six months or less after the passage of the Dingley act, which gives increased protection to the manufacturers of the finer grades of goods made in the mills of the Eastern States. These increased duties have apparently not helped the manufacturers and they certainly have not helped their employes. Before the New England factories reduced wages from 10 per cent. to 12 per cent. the operatives' remuneration must have been pretty close to the standard of the pauper wages in Europe. They are now somewhat closer to it.

"It is made indisputably evident by these labor troubles that it is not higher duties which are needed in the cotton industry, but more and broader markets. Not only are they wanted, but a material restriction of immigration is required. It is the top and crown of folly to place heavy duties on the products of cheap foreign labor and to invite cheap foreign labor itself to enter our ports not only free from duties, but with effusive welcome."

This is not an entirely new condition of affairs in the cotton manufacturing industry of New England, although it is the first time that Southern competition has been assigned as the cause of the depression, which, according to the mill men, necessitates a reduction of wages. Years ago when they had tariff protection enough to give them a practical monopoly of the home market they began to cut wages, and the result was that thousands of the native operatives unwilling to work for or unable to live comfortably on the wages offered sought employment elsewhere or in other kinds of business and their places were taken by Canadians, until the bulk of the labor employed in many of the mills now consists of this kind of imported cheap labor. They got tariff protection to protect their labor, as they said, from the competition of foreign pauper labor, and then they imported cheap labor from Canada to force native labor to accept the terms offered or surrender their places to Canadians.

Now another cut is made in this cheap labor because the profits of the mill operators are too small and the earner of $6 a week must contribute 60 cents of it to keep up the profits of his employer when the employer overstocked the market, knowing that the natural result of this overstocking would be low prices. It is perhaps true that there is an overstocked market for the goods they make, but still they propose to keep on adding to the stock because, as they say, if they don't other manufacturers will. If other manufacturers do it must be some of the New England manufacturers, for the Southern mills are not making in any large quantities the kinds of goods made in the New England mills, and for this reason they are not suffering so much from Southern competition as they pretend they are.

But whether they be suffering from Southern competition or not, reduction of wages will not get them out of the trouble, and if they are suffering from it most assuredly tariff protection will not, for that cannot protect them from home competition and from the home manufacturer, who can make goods cheaper than they can. If they can so easily overstock the home market as they say they can, there are but two remedies, one of which must be adopted. They must either reduce their output to something proportionate to the demand, or they must seek other markets to dispose of the surplus for which there is no demand at home, and this is the true and only remedy. They must play for the world-market and not depend upon the home market. Let them throw protection to the dogs as a discredited quack remedy, rely upon their own energies, build their own ships if necessary, raise their flag on the seas, strike out and invade foreign markets. The bulk of England's exports last year consisted of textiles. Suppose English manufacturers depended upon the home market, where would they be? In a worse fix than the New England manufacturers now are. Wisely they seek markets abroad, and in this the New England manufacturers must imitate them or go to the wall the victims of played out protection and of their own folly in depending upon that.

MINOR MENTION.

The vote by which the Teller resolution was brought before the Senate Thursday shows pretty conclusively that the resolution will be adopted, and probably by as decisive a vote as was given for its consideration. It will be interesting, however, to note the reasons the Republican statesmen give for opposing a resolution which when first introduced twenty years ago was adopted by a practically unanimous vote of both Houses of Congress, and adopted, too, when the motive for its presentation and adoption was fully understood. Then, as now, the effort was being made to put the country on a gold basis, but less openly than it is now being made, and to prevent that, or any possible misconstruction of laws, or misunderstanding the Stanley Matthews resolution was introduced and adopted. The Teller resolution is simply a reiteration of the resolution of 1878, and it is more necessary now than it was then, for the movement to put the country on the gold standard is more positive and aggressive now than it was then. It is not, as is sometimes represented by gold organs, a resolution to pay Government obligations in silver, but simply asserts the right of the Government to pay in silver if it so elect, a right which was never called into question until the fraud of 1873 was perpetrated. Under the law every dollar of Government indebtedness is now payable in silver at the option of the Government, and no Senator can vote against the Teller resolution without thereby virtually committing the Government to the gold standard, which no Congress has yet consented to do.

* *

In speaking yesterday of the efforts of the Democrats in Congress to get the Senate resolution for the recognition of Cuban belligerency before the House of Representatives we remarked that the Republicans in that body would take no action on Cuba until they got their cue from the White House. This is supported by the solidity with which they voted last Thursday against the consideration of that resolution. It was stated a couple days ago that the President and the leading Republicans in the House held a conference in reference to Cuba, and following this comes a report from Washington giving the attitude of the administration, in which we are told that matters will remain in the condition in which they are now until the autonomy programme has had a fair trial. Whether it will take six months, one year or two years to give it a fair trial is not stated, but there is one thing certain, and that is that this administration is not going to limit the time unless driven to it by popular pressure. It has had reports enough, official and unofficial, long ago to have justified intervention, if there was the slightest intention to intervene, but it is not going to do it unless there should be such an expression of public sentiment in this country as would make it a party necessity, or mobs in Havana should resume operations and make action compulsory. The only result of the movement in Congress to force affirmative action will be to put the Republicans on record as repudiators of their own platform declarations.

BOOK NOTICE.

From *Cliff and Scaur*—A collection of Verse by Benjamin Stedd.

"In the natural expression lies the perfection of style," says a French writer of great reputation. A thorough observance of this important truth is one of the most excellent features of *Cliff and Scaur*, a dainty volume of verse by Prof. B. F. Stedd, of the chair of English in Wake Forest College. Other features are mastery of language and a pleasing deftness in versification. The poems breath forth also a wholesome love of nature and there is prevalent throughout a lively imagination united with a fine descriptive power indicative of the true artist.

The spirit of Tennyson and of Browning are abundantly seen in the richness and sententiousness of style and matter. The tender and plaintive threnodies of Dante have evidently left their traces in many charming lines. And in some of the best pieces there is a noble reflection of the strong and bold poetry of the Old English and Norse.

Some idea of the character and variety of the poems may be given by the mention of a few titles: "The People of the Hills," an imaginative account of prehistoric inhabitants of Britain; "The Mystery of the Woods," "Dawn and the Peak," "In Wish-Not Wood," instinct with the breath of nature, and "Eldred" and "The Lay of Helgi," filled with the spirit of the old poets along the Northern seas. Published by P. Putnam's Son's, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— The country may as well get the Hanna family straight in its mind. It is to have Mark A. Hanna for seven years in the Senate, and Hugh H. Hanna for nobody knows how many years on the Currency Reform Commission.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— The imports of wool during December, 1897, according to official advices from Washington, showed an increase of 7,600,000 pounds as compared with the imports during December, 1896. Is this the way Dinleyism is protecting the American sheepfolds?—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The Democratic party is the party of the people instead of a party of leaders. It wants no leaders save those who will obey the popular voice. When its policy is dictated and its affairs manipulated by a few individuals, rather than by the people who must give it power, it is no longer a Democratic party, but an oligarchy which exists by the death of the very life principle of Democracy. This is true in municipal affairs as well as in the broader arena of State and National politics.—*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

La Grippe,

Followed by Heart Disease, Cured by DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

MR. C. C. SHULTS, of Winterset, Iowa, inventor and manufacturer of Shults' Safety Whiffletree Coupling, writes of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. "Two years ago an attack of LaGrippe left me with a weak heart. I had run down in flesh to mere skin and bone. I could not sleep lying down for smothering spells; frequent sharp darting pains and palpitation caused a constant fear of sudden death, nothing could induce me to remain away from home over night. My local physician prescribed Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and in a few days I was able to sleep well and the pains gradually lessened, and finally ceased. I reduced the two doses, having gained 22 pounds, and am now feeling better in every way than I have for years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money back. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles' Pain Pills to stop Headache. "One cent a dose." No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's Pain Pill Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Change. je 26 1y sa tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Smithfield *Herald:* The measles are all over this part of the country, and in some cases all members of a family are sick. We believe only one case has developed in the town, however.

— Newbern *Journal:* Mr. Jobe Smith, a young man about 19 years old, living in Onslow county, six miles from Maysville, was cutting rail timber Thursday, when the tree lodged, slipped and struck him on the head, killing him almost instantly.

— Lexington *Dispatch:* Ex-Sheriff Chas. Griffith was in town Monday exhibiting a black egg, which he says was laid by a white duck belonging to Mr. Robt. Disher, of Arcadia township. He says this remarkable duck lays a black egg every day, and that Mr. Disher has a number of them.

— Fair Bluff *Times:* There is a pine tree in the swamp just in the rear of the residence of Mr. B. A. Anderson which is forty feet in circumference and over one hundred feet in height. It has been standing there for centuries as a silent sentinel and observer of passing events.

— Dunn *Union:* Mrs. Williford, wife of Mr. J. M. Williford, died Tuesday night at her home in Mingo township, Sampson county. —— We learn that quite a number of farmers in this county will plant some tobacco this year. They are going to plant only a few acres each. Our neighbors across the line in Johnston that made tobacco last year found it better than cotton, and a great many farmers will plant the weed in that section. —— The little four-year old girl of Mr. L. H. Kennedy, who resides in our town, was badly burned last Monday evening. She and her little brother, who was smaller than herself, were playing alone in a room when the little boy lighted a straw and stuck it to her dress. The little girl saw the flames and put them out the firs ttime, but the boy, not knowing the danger, repeated it, and the second time when the flames were discovered by her they were so great she could not put them out. She gave the alarm and when her mother, Mrs. Kennedy, discovered her she was almost covered with the flames, but by great effort her mother and father succeeded in extinguishing the flames, and in the effort got their hands badly burned. The little girl is in a critical condition and her recovery is doubtful.

TWINKLINGS.

— A lot of girls imagine that when their young man holds their hands it is a sign of love. But in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred it's simply to keep them from playing the piano.—*Ally Sloper.*

— One Consolation: "My friend, began the Salvation Army worker, earnestly, "when Gabriel blows his trumpet——"

"When he does," interrupted the sinner, you folks will have to stop beating the drum.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Guest (at country inn)—"It does seem rather strange, landlord, but it really appears to me that eggs were fresher in London."

"But that is only prejudice, sir. It is from London we get them."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "There is one thing I wish to know in connection with trusts and pools," remarked the Casual Caller.

"What is that?"

"When a pool collapses does the water in the stock dry up?"—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

— The Spring Was Missing: Guest—"Here, waiter: I thought I told you to bring me a spring chicken?"

Waiter—"Yes, sah, that's what I done gib you, sah."

Guest—"Well, if it is, it must have been hatched from a hard-boiled egg."

— Brown—"I hear that Green's wife is leading him a merry pace."

White—"Let's see; she's his third wife, isn't she?"

Brown—"Yes."

White—"Well, I've no sympathy for a man who doesn't know when he's got enough."

— "What are you going to be when you grow up, Tommy?" asked Uncle Bob.

"Mamma says it looks very much as if I was going to be a giant," said the little fellow, glancing down at his half outgrown trousers and coat.—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Not Superstitious: "Is it superstition that makes you burn the feathers after cleaning a chicken, uncle? I have noticed you on several occasions." "No superstition, sah; jes' wisdom."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— A Domestic Convenience.—"Say, that luminous paint is great." "What do you use it for?"

"We paint the baby, so we can give him a drink at night without lighting the gas."—*Chicago Record.*

— "What's afoot now?" asked the snake editor, as the horse reporter proceeded to don his hat and coat after answering a telephone call. "Twelve inches, same as always," replied the horse reporter, as he dashed down the stairs three steps at a time.

Grant Drilling the Home Militia.

Grant left West Point in midsummer and spent his furlough in Bethel and Georgetown. He was invited by the officers of the militia to drill the troops at "general muster," which took place at Busselsville during August of 1844.

William Wilson and Peter Wamax are two of the few witnesses living who remember the splendid occasion.

It impressed itself ineffaceably on young Wilson's mind because it seemed wonderful, even revolutionary, to see a young lad such as Cadet Grant looked, ordering the pompous old officers about. "He looked very young, very slender and very pale.

"He was dressed in a long blue coat, with big epaulets and big brass buttons, and his trousers seemed, to be white, though they may have been a light gray. He wore a cap and a red sash around his waist, and he rode his horse in fine style.

"I was particularly struck with his voice—that is, his way of using it. The old men barked out their commands. You couldn't tell what they said. Noise seemed to be their idea of command, but Grant's voice was clear and calm and cut across the parade ground with great precision. It was rather high in pitch, but it was trained. I could tell that, though I was only a boy."—Hamlin Garland in McClure's Magazine.

Robbed the Grave.

A starling incident of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying "Electric Bitters," and to my great joy and surprise the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

"IT STILL LIVES."

AND FEEDS WITHIN THE BODIES OF A VAST NUMBER.

Thousands of Persons Still Suffering From After Effects of the Grip. Can It Be Avoided?

"I am cured of the grip but I do not feel well."

This expression is heard constantly. Perhaps you, reader, have heard it and possibly you have made it yourself. It is a sad fact, but a fact none the less, that while the grip is bad enough and depressing enough when in its acute form, it is often worse when it settles in some part of the body and continues to destroy the health and ruin the life. Doctor Lombard, in speaking on this subject recently, said:

"It is a well-kown fact, admitted by all doctors, that grip does settle in the boby and bring distressing effects long after it is apparently cured. But the doctors do not always say just where it usually settles. It should be clearly understood, then, that the spots which grip commonly selects are the kidneys and urinary organs. It is quite natural that it should do so for these are the very organs that are overworked in trying to drive the grip out of the system and, naturally, being overworked, they are weakened and become an easy prey for disease."

"When these delicate but most important organs are attacked in their weakened condition, they cannot throw the grip from the system without help.—good help—strong help—reliable help. But, you ask, where can such assistance be secured? The question is not an easy one. Many things will help the kidneys, urinary and female organs temporarily, but it is not temporary help they need. They require something strong, something that will seize the grip and cast it out forever. Ordinary medicines will not accomplish this. It requires a scientific discovery—something out of the ordinary—something that can be depended upon absolutely. There is, so far as we know, and as far as the scientific world knows, but one remedy that fills this requirement. That remedy is Warner's Safe Cure. It was the most potent factor in conquering the grip in Europe, and it has been the only remedy that has successfully removed its after-effects in America. Rev. Dr. Rankin, President of Howard University, Washington, D. C., says concerning this:

"I know of persons who have been permanently cured of diseases of the kidneys and adjacent organs by the use of Warner's Safe Cure. I know, too, of its being used in similar cases by physicians of the highest standing. This great remedy I wish, in the cause of humanity, to recommend."

Any man or woman who is conversant with the advance of science, or the progress of the world; must know that this great discovery stands on a high plane of its own, far above all ordinary medicines, "remedies" or "cures!" It accomplishes what no other medicine ever has accomplished or can accomplish. It cures people, and, more than all else, it removes the terrible after-effects which the grip has in hundreds of cases, loaded upon the weakened frames of so many men and women.

Catarrh, like scrofula, is a disease of the blood and may be cured by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MILITARY SCIENCE.

Simplified Fortifications, Bicycles and Automatic Guns Are Modern Features.

It seems to be the general opinion among United States army officers that the development of military science in the immediate future will be in the direction of simplified fortifications, greater utilization of the bicycle and the extended use of some form of automatic gun. The modern army engineer sees little use in raising great mounds of earth such as used to be done when hasty and even permanent works were needed. The bigger the earthwork the greater the mark for the enemy's guns. A hole in the ground has been the theoretical formula for fort building, and now that we possess fieldpieces with disappearing carriages it can be practically carried out. A gun that is capable of rising out of an innocent looking hole, pouring forth great volleys of death dealing bullets and then sinking out of sight, leaving hardly a trace of its presence and certainly nothing to fire at, is formidable enough to invest the new theory with all needful logic. It would be to an enemy what the hollow road near Waterloo was to the cuirassiers of Napoleon.

The rifle of the future will be the automatic rifle. This is the conclusion of military men not only of this, but of other countries. General Wille, a German army expert on the subject of firearms, says decisively that it will ultimately be the rifle in general use by the armies of the world. Its particular point of merit is its capacity for doing away with the mechanical operation of loading. In effect it does its own loading, leaving the soldier free to attend to the business of firing, thus concentrating his attention on his opponent and rendering his aim surer.

As pointed out by General Wille, the force of the recoil of the automatic gun is employed for charging and closing the breech, and the firer has only to let off the shot in order again to load the weapon, so that the number of shots discharged without an effort is precisely the same as the total contents of the magazine. The only comparatively weak part of the automatic gun lies in its springs, but, as they have been found after tests made in Austria to withstand the wear and tear of from 10,000 to 14,000 discharges, this does not count for much.—New York Sun.

Application for a French patent, which covers the territory of Algeria, is $100, which includes all expenses for the first year.

The Discovery of the Day.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Put at the Head

OF YOUR

New Year's Resolutions

that hereafter you will buy your

Drugs and Toilet

Articles From

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

jan 1 tf Y. M. C. A. Building.

A Strictly First Class

PIANO

AT A MODERATE PRICE IS THE

LESTER PIANO,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

We have during the last eight years not only sold them to our best families but to the most cultivated musicians. It is strong, durable, possessed of a rich deep tone, and the cases are beautiful in design. We have a large stock of these beautiful instruments. Also a fine assortment of the

"MATCHLESS SOHMER" PIANOS,

which in the short space of 37 years have obtained a rank of the highest order. When you wish to purchase a PIANO you can never afford to go to any other house but a reliable one, and ours is the only reliable and responsible house in the city

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.

jan 11 tf tu th sa

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5½
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Amanatine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½@	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	20
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	12½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 00
First Patent	5 25	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47
Car load, in bags—White		@	46
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	35
Cow Peas		@	55
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½@	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½@	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	9 75
Rump		@	8 25
Prime		@	9 25
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon			
American	40	@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5¾
White Extra C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon-Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 21, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Nettie Shipman, 288 tons, Hudson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Harold J McCarty, 297 tons, Hawley, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mattie A Franklin, 489 tons, McDonald, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Robert F Bratton, 68 tons, Georgetown, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Dora Allison, 323 tons, Sooy, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Emma S, 63 tons, Cahoon, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Edna and Emma, 174 tons, Richardson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Isaiah K Stetson, 298 tons, Trask, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Sadie C Sumner, 587 tons, Sumner, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co,

BARQUES.

Bygdo (Nor) 496 tons, Aagesen, Jas T Riley & Co.

Trans-Atlantic (Nor) 579 tons, Petersen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Jotun (Nor.), 525 tons, Bentsen, East London, Africa, Paterson, Downing & Co.

BRIGS.

M. C. Haskell, 350 tons, Wingfield, Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Lucina (Br) 1689 tons, Creese, Alex Sprunt & Son.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at 32 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 31½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.40 per barres for Hard, $1.90 for Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, steady, 25½, 24½c; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; tar quiet, 90c; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, $1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	128
Rosin	907
Tar	383
Crude Turpentine	34

Receipts same day last year.—68 casks spirits turpentine, 307 bbls rosin, 115 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5½c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4 15-16	cts.	℔ lb.
Good Ordinary	4½	"	"
Low Middling	5 15-16	"	"
Middling	5½	"	"
Good Middling	5½	"	"

Same day last year, middling 6¼c.

Receipts—405 bales; same day last year, 439.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 35@40c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $8 to 8.50 per M.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For the week ended January 21, 1898.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
3,025	854	2,498	2,740	129

RECEIPTS.

For the week ended January 22, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
3,487	513	3,307	1,672	48

EXPORTS.

For the week ended January 21, 1898.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	84	834	19	1,019	54
Foreign	12,388	6	4,650	6	00
	12,452	840	4,669	1,025	54

EXPORTS.

For the week ended January 22, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	1,351	758	28	1,578	15
Foreign	8,752	000	5,749	000	00
	10,103	758	5,777	1,578	15

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat January 21, 1898.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	11,223	1,986	13,219
Spirits	3,192	77	3,269
Rosin	36,111	20	36,131
Tar	7,151	14	7,165
Crude	284	00	284

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat January 22, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
14,748	1,647	33,943	7,925	343

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange was easier with actual business in bankers

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name, except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Fishing For Tuna, Santa Clara.

The fish ranged from 4 to 6 feet in length and from 75 to 300 pounds in weight, judging from their size. Like wolves they had rushed in from the deep sea and were moving down the coast, stampeding a school of smelts and flying fish and driving them out of the water, snapping at them and following them up into the air. Moving on, we found the school of unfortunates, a brownish patch of solid fish in the water, into which the tunas were charging.

I have fished in the haunts of the tarpon and taken almost every game fish to be found in American waters, but from this exhibition of the velocity and wonderful power of the tuna I did not believe it could be captured with a 24 ounce rod or a tarpon outfit. We baited with large smelt and began trolling through the school. I soon had a strike, and, while not unused to surprises, I lost 300 feet of line and the tip of my rod so quickly that I hardly realized what had happened. My companion had his fine rod jerked from his hands, and I believe the fish was of the largest size, which nothing could stop.—Sportsman's Magazine.

MAXTON BUILDING
AND
LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:
J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
P. D. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. RIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.

You can learn all about it by addressing

Hamilton Kenwood Cycle Co.
203-205-207 S. Canal St., Chicago.

Sep 11 tf

FASHIONS CHANGE
BUT
POZZONI'S
Complexion
POWDER
REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

BIG G
CURES
in 1 to 5 days.
Guaranteed not to stricture.
Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO.
CINCINNATI, O.
U.S.A.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Jan 21 1y

WOMAN AND HOME.

THE WIFE OF A TENNESSEE CONGRESSMAN AND HER HOME.

Caring For the Baby—Boston's Sewing Circle—The Sickbed—The Ideal Sleeping Room—Japanese Toilets—The Composed American Bride.

Mrs. Joseph Edwin Washington is the wife of a Tennessee congressman who has represented his state at Washington for the last ten years. The Washington home is a very large red brick, not far from the residence of Mrs. General Grant, the Spanish legation and the mansion occupied by Secretary Francis. It is situated in a lovely part of the city, a neighborhood of handsome homes and where there are dozens of representatives of famous names on every side. The interior is furnished with exquisite taste, and there is every evidence of comfort in the homelike look of coziness to be found on every side.

Mr. Washington is a blond gentleman of about 37, with the courtly manners com-

MRS. JOSEPH EDWIN WASHINGTON.

mon to the men of his state. He is a large planter and has lived all of his life in Tennessee, to which state his ancestors emigrated from Virginia more than 100 years ago. Descended from Lawrence, uncle of General Washington, he can boast of having in his veins the most illustrious blood not only in the south, but in America, and his home, in which his family now live, Wessynton, has seen several generations of young brides pass its stately portals, being built in 1819.

Mrs. Washington is a tall brunette, a woman of fine figure, and, though the mother of big children, is a woman of striking beauty. She is a native of Virginia, having been Miss Mary Bolling of Clifford, Gloucester county, and is descended, like her husband, from Revolutionary sires of whom the state is proud. Among her ancestors is Sir John Peyton, an English nobleman whose sympathies with the Americans induced him to expend his whole fortune for the cause of freedom. Miss Bolling spent most of her youth at school in Petersburg, and it was at the Greenbrier White Sulphur springs that she met her fate in the person of Mr. Washington. The ceremony took place on her eighteenth birthday. There are four children in the family.

Caring For the Baby.

The daily rule for sleeping and eating for the average child is that it should, when 1 month old, be fed every 2 hours from 5 a. m. to 11 p. m., sleeping from that time until 5 a. m. again. At 3 months it should be fed every 2½ hours from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m., sleeping from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m. At 6 months it should be fed every 3 hours from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m., sleeping from 9 p. m. to 6 a. m. At 1 year of age a child should be fed at 7, 10, 2, 6 and 9 o'clock. The first and last meals should be given to the child in bed, from the bottle, while the other three meals should be fed from bowl and spoon, in order to begin the weaning process.

During the fast of the night there should be always ready by the bedside a thoroughly clean nursing bottle filled with water that has been boiled. If the baby is wakeful, fretful or hungry, allow him to nurse from this. A few swallows will suffice to calm him. The ordinary heat of the chamber will render the water warm enough for a child in health. If the infant is delicate or ill, the drinking water must be warmed to 98 degrees F. in a cup of water placed over an alcohol lamp on the table. Sometimes when a baby is breast fed it will not drink even water from a nursing bottle, in which case it is necessary to moisten its mouth as often as it cries with a fine soft white cloth saturated with water. An older child should be fed with water from a spoon. The water must have and in abundance during the troublesome nights when the habit of sleep is not yet established and the desire for night meals is not thoroughly overcome.

Besides this most important sleep at night, regular day naps must be established as soon as possible. A newborn babe should and usually does sleep most of the time, but if it is of a nervous temperament there is danger as it grows older that it will fall into the habit of catching short naps at odd moments and of indulging in no profound, lasting rest during the whole day. By the time a child is 3 months old it should have formed the habit of sleeping about 8 hours at night and of napping at least 2 to 2½ hours twice during the day. The intervals after the 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. feedings are the most favorable times for rest.—Harper's Bazar.

Boston's Sewing Circle.

Boston has one institution which has no precise duplicate in any other city. It is the sewing circle. Every autumn the debutantes of the coming season are gathered together in somebody's drawing room. After organizing and electing officers each sewing circle usually prints its list of simple rules. These prescribe how many pieces of work each member shall be responsible for during the season, limit the number of members and tell what eatables and drinkables the hostess of each week shall set before her guests, for, after all, the chief business of the sewing circle is eating. Once a week, from November to May, the sewing circle is entertained by its members in turn. Buds in their first year often sew for an hour or two. But after the first year they arrive just before luncheon, make their bow to their hostess, partake of the refreshments offered, chat with one another and disappear in groups to make calls or otherwise amuse themselves.

By the 1st of June the overseers gather up all the little flannel petticoats and unbleached cotton nightgowns and present them to some charitable society. Members who have not finished their stint are fined large enough to pay for having the work done by some one else. Wednesday is the favorite sewing circle day, and every Wednesday, from November to May, probably 40 different houses in the fashionable part of Boston are entertaining 40 different sewing circles.

Somebody may wonder how it is decided just who shall be considered eligible to the sewing circle. But in Boston those things regulate themselves. Certain girls are in society because their mothers were and their grandmothers were. While they are yet in school they are invited to join the Friday evening dancing class. The ladies who arrange this class know just whom it is proper to ask. Thence they pass on to the Saturday evening class, in their last year of school. The girls of the Saturday evening dancing school are the girls invited to organize the season's sewing circle, with here and there an addition and here and there some one left out. To belong to the season's sewing circle is better than a patent of nobility—in Boston. The girls who do not belong to it, though they may make their debut the same winter, though they are invited to an occasional dance or tea given by the exclusive set, are still regarded as uitlanders. —San Francisco Argonaut.

HIS SECOND ASSIGNMENT.

A Leaf Out of a Newspaper Reporter's Early Experience.

"My first assignment," said an old reporter, "was to find out whether somebody was in town, or something of that sort. I know there was nothing to be written about it. I got the information and reported to the city editor. That was all I had to do that day. For the rest of the day I sat around the office and looked on with an infatuation that has never decreased. The next day I got my second assignment. In this there was something to write about.

"The city editor handed me a narrow little strip of white tissue paper cut from a sheet of ship news and containing, in two lines of writing, information that two laborers had been washed overboard from the barge So-and-so, laden with ore, coming up the bay in tow of the tug So-and-so. What I was to do was to get the facts about the occurrence and write them.

"The city editor said that if I would find the consignees of the barge or the owner of the tug I would get on the trace of the story. The names of the consignees were in the two lines of ship news, and simply by looking in the directory I found their office without the slightest trouble. There I learned where the cargo was tied up. It was at a wharf in Hoboken or Weehawken, I don't remember which, and I made for that. When I turned from the street down the wharf, there she was, tied up alongside, her name on the wheelhouse. She was about half unloaded, and men were still at work carrying off the ore.

"I was not altogether without experience in life, but I had never done anything that gave me quite the satisfaction that it did to find that ore barge in my first actual experience as a reporter. The captain was aboard, and so were the surviving members of the little party of laborers who had started up the bay in her, and so the whole story was right there. I sat on the stringpiece of the wharf and talked with the captain of the boat. He told the story with entire willingness. Of course there was no reason why he shouldn't, and then I went back to the office and wrote it up. It was not a great story. I knew that. It was like thousands of stories that the newspapers are sending after all the time, of the manifold daily occurrence of life, but I must put it together in good shape, get in all the facts and put the story in the smallest space.

"In the morning I went out and got a paper before breakfast. I wanted to read my story of the loss of the men from the ore barge. I looked the paper over, and, my gracious, I couldn't find it all! I thought they must have left it out altogether, but when I came to look the paper over again I found it—a scant stickful, with a single line head.

"But when I came to read it over I found that the facts were all there. They had simply been brought closer together by a method of condensation far more acute than mine and had then been set in agate type."—New York Sun.

Importance of Regular Living.

A question has lately arisen as to the increase or the reverse in nervous diseases, some arguing that the cause of the supposed increase in such nervous diseases lies in the increased demand made by the conditions of modern life upon the brain. It is quite true that the conditions of life are very different nowadays from what they were a few years ago. We now live in a high pressure age, and in one of keen competition, when greater effort is needed in every branch of life to attain a successful position, when the brain is always working and there is constant tension. Such conditions, it will be perfectly obvious to all, are not favorable to a diminution of nervous diseases, but rather the reverse. At the same time, it cannot be denied that the comforts of life have increased. We have better sanitation, cleaner houses and fresher air.

There can be no question that men of regular habits are healthier, happier, live longer and do more than those who obey caprice and impulse. The adoption of hygienic habits saves the nervous system an enormous amount of friction and waste. It preserves vitality. Regularity economizes not only physical stamina, but time as well. The man who knows no system in the details of his life, who exhausts nature at the instance of a passing whim, who drinks and smokes to excess, who wastes the talents bestowed upon him, is the one who must sooner or later fall a victim to disease. Regularity and moderation in all things should be the motto of life, and it should be remembered that regularity does not necessarily preclude the enjoyment of variety. A certain amount of variety prevents man from becoming a mere machine, but variety should not interfere with those regular habits of life which are necessary to the maintenance of health.—New York Ledger.

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 31, 1896.
MESSRS. ELY BROS.:—The Balm reached me safely and in so short a time the effect is surprising. My son says the *first* application gave decided relief. I have a shelf filled with "*Catarrh Cures.*" To-morrow the stove shall receive them and Ely Cream Balm will reign supreme. Respectfully,
MRS. FRANKLIN FREEMAN.

Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS.,
56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.
jan 11 1y tu th sa

Sep 4 6m 8a

We Have on Hand
A Complete and Varied Stock of Fresh Groceries.
Canned Goods,
Grain, Hay,
Lime, Cement,
Nails, &c.
Excellent Seed Oats.
WORTH & WORTH.
jan 1 tf

"LOCK YOUR BARN DOOR"

BEFORE YOUR HORSE IS STOLEN. DON'T wait till it is too late, but get your lock, hinges and fittings in good order, at a reasonable expense, by purchasing them from J. W. MURCHISON, who always keeps a large assortment of all kinds of STABLE HARDWARE, HINGES, LOCKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, HAY KNIVES, CUTTING MACHINES, PITCHFORKS, etc.

See our PENINSULAR STEEL RANGE, the best on earth. A full line of Cooking and Heating Stoves always on hand.
Our line of AGATE WARE is the largest and most varied in the city.
Give us a call and we will please you.
J. W. MURCHISON,
jan 1 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night
EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.
First-Class Equipment
In Every Branch.
Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.
HORSES BOARDED.
Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.
S. P. COWAN & CO.,
Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets
Telephones, both companies, No. 15. jan 1 tf

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STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.
Endorsed by the Last Convention as the Official Organ of Democracy.
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All the Latest Telegraphic News.
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ONE YEAR FOR $1.00.

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Daily, except Sunday, 6 mos. $3; 1 year $6.
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ADDRESS THE DISPATCH,
jan 4 tf Louisville, Ky.

DUCRO'S
ALIMENTARY
ELIXIR
Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial, and all kinds of fevers.
Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,
—AND WITH—
MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,
We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.
OWEN F. LOVE & CO.
Jan 51tf

1898 1898
A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

We wish to begin the New Year with clean books. All accounts with us are made out and are due on the first of the year. We hope all persons indebted to us will come forward and settle promptly.

We wish our many customers a Happy New Year, and beg a continuance of their patronage.

Respectfully,
A. D. BROWN.
No. 29 North Front Street.
jan 1tf

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America.

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Balance of Stock of
Christmas Goods
Less Than Cost.
PARTIES BUYING PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS WILL DO WELL TO SEE US.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN CAPES.

$ 3.00	PLUSH CAPES,		$2.25
5.00	"	"	3.00
7.50	"	"	4.25
10.00	"	"	6.50

CAPES, Trimmed with Braid and Fur, 50c up.
J. H. REHDER & CO.,
jan 1 tf NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Satement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.
At the close of Business Dec. 15th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$367,834 69	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	88 33	Surplus	$55,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	55,000 00	Undivided profits	20,404 01— 75,404 01
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	49,500 00
Due from other Banks	$219,398 87	Total Deposits	690,691 58
Cash on hand	68,994 00—287,692 87		
Total	$940,595 59	Tota	$940,595 59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 15, '95.	Dec. 15, '96.	Dec. 15, 97.
Surplus and Net Profits	$82,000	$82,400	$75,400
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892.
jan 1 tf

STILL CUTTING THE PRICES AT 18 MARKET ST.

The Best All-Wool Carpet	47½ cents.
The Best 10-Wire Tapestry Carpet	68 "
The Best Velvet Tapestry Carpet	77½ "

OUR FLOOR OIL CLOTH AT A BARGAIN.
Bed and White Flannel and Comforts and Blankets at New York Cost, for Cash.
Big drive in all lines for 15 days. Call and see for yourselves.
J. J. Shepard.
jan 16 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE
S.A.L.
VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
TO ALL POINTS
North, South and Southwest.
Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:30 P. M., Pembroke 5:46 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:41 A. M., Raleigh 3:30 P. M., Sanford 5:03 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Rockingham 7:39 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:13 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., Athens 3:45 A. M., and Atlanta 6:20 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:10 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M. Arrives Weldon 11:10 P. M., Raleigh 2.07 A. M., Sanford 3:35 A. M., Hamlet 5:10 A. M., Rockingham 5:23 A. M., Wadesboro 5:54 A. M., Monroe 6.43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11.18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 P. M., Atlanta 3:50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 P. M. Arrives Athens 3:16 P. M., Monroe 9:30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M., arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M., Lincolnton 6:36 P. M., Charlotte 8.18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:05 P. M., Hamlet 11:20 P. M., Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:18 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M., arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 A. M., arrives Hamlet 7:50 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M., arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M., arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices, Portsmouth Va. sep 29 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.
JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.
Condensed Schedule.
In Effect November 28th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave rayetteville	12 22 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 27 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 17 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 53 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 15 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 48 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
jan 7 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.
NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.
CROATAN.....Saturday, Jan. 22
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Jan. 29
Wilmington for New York.
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Jan. 22
CROATAN.....Saturday, Jan. 29
Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, Jan. 25
CROATAN.....Tuesday, Feb. 1

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 21 tf

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

Price $1.00 a Year.

You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

USEFUL PREMIUMS
Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year....$6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year.....8.00
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jan 1 tf

Holiday Presents
FOR GENTLEMEN. WHAT IS MORE DESIRABLE than a nice stiff or soft Hat or an Umbrella? Then go to HAMME, THE HATTER.
Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.
jan 1 tf 26 North Front Street.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect January 17, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.45 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.29 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 8.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.08 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.18 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 A. M., Weldon 11.32 A. M., Tarboro 12.19 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.34 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 3.25 P. M., Washington 5.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M.., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.29 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.35 A. M., Columbia 6.00 A. M., Atlanta 8.20 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.08 A. M., Florence 9.58 A. M., Marion 10.36 A. M., Chadbourn 11.38 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 1209. P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M.; Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M. arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.29 A. M., Dillon 10.38 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland. 6.13 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.33 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.10 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.43 A. M.; arrive Conway 2.08 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.45 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.27 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.36 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.32 A. M., Manning 9.06 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.37 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane

The Morning Star.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
SATURDAY MORNING JAN. 22, 1898

SPRING TRADE OPENS SLOWLY.

The Industrial Situation With Exception of Cotton Industry Shows Great Strength.

CONFIDENCE IS UNIMPAIRED.

Fair Business Reported in the South.--It is Active on the Pacific Coast and Slowly Improving in the West--A Falling off in Business Failures.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Bradstreets to-morrow will say:

A large measure of activity in business and industrial lines, with, in some instances, previous records surpassed and very general steadiness in prices of staples, is perhaps the most notable feature of the trade situation this week. Quotations of cereals show the most aggressive strength, while those of some makes of pig iron betray rather more decided weakness than they did a week ago. Mild weather is frequently mentioned as an influence tending to check retail distribution of seasonable goods, chiefly because of the effect on country roads. Spring trade opens slowly, as usual at this time of the year, but confidence is still unimpaired.

Large orders for railroad account already booked have been increased within the week, an example of this being furnished by sales of 15,000 tons reported from Chicago at full prices. Higher prices for wool abroad, based partly on short yield reports, are reflected in the firmness of domestic quotations, although demand, while comparing well with most preceding years, is smaller than it was at this time in 1897, when tariff changes were being anticipated. The industrial situation, with the single exception of the cotton industry, is one of exceptional strength. As yet the strikes in this branch of trade are largely confined to Massachusetts.

Men's wear woollens are moving fairly well. At the West distributive trade is slowly improving, while at the South a fair January trade is reported, particularly in the Mississippi valley. Good returns from last year's Louisiana sugar crop find expression in higher prices for sugar lands. The good export demand for cotton precludes too heavy accumulations at primary points in spite of the crop movement. Mild weather in the Northwest affects trade to some extent. A point of interest, however, is the report that fur goods manufacturers, who usually shut down at this reason, are ruuning full time on Alaskan orders.

Business is active on the Pacific coast. California crop prospects have been improved by the recent rains and ship and boat building are very active along Puget sound and at Portland.

A further falling off in the number of business failures is reported in the United States this week, the total being only 309 against 323 last week, 429 in this week a year ago, 314 in this week of 1896, 312 in 1895 and 338 in 1894.

Failures in the Dominion of Canada show a further falling off, amounting this week to only 46 against 58 last week, 57 in 1897, 52 in 1896 and 48 in 1894, but slightly exceeding those of 1895, which numbered 38.

LEUTGERT TESTIFIES.

Endeavored to Explain to the Jury the Disappearance of His Wife.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 21.—Adolph L. Luetgert went on the witness stand to-day, and told to the jury the story of the doings in his sausage factory the night of May 1st. He endeavored to explain the mystery surrounding the disappearance of his wife, for whose murder he is being tried.

Luetgert proved to be a very lachrymose witness, his tears coming frequently and in considerable volume whenever the name of his wife was brought into the case.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, January 21st, 1898.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Jan. 21:

	1898.	1897.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	236,823	132,173
Total receipts to this date.....	6,304,543	5,342,708
Exports for week..	205,735	147,986
Total exports to date.....	4,333,739	3,934,453
Stock in all U. S. ports.....	1,285,884	1,076,424
Stock at all interior towns.....	592,895	490,325
Stock in Liverpool,	1,008,000	1,195,000
American afloat for Great Britain..	290,000	320,000

The National Fishery Congress convened at Tampa, Florida, yesterday, with a large number of delegates in attendance. L. T. Carlton, chairman of the Maine delegation, made an address, showing some of the benefits fishing for pleasure had given his State.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE MARYLAND SENATORSHIP.

Two More Ballots Taken by the Legislature in Joint Assembly Without Result.

A PROLONGED DEAD-LOCK.

Probabilities of a Combination Between the Democrats and Bolting Republicans Diminishing---Democrats Seeking to Prolong the Situation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ANNAPOLIS, January 21.—The Maryland General Assembly took two more joint ballots to-day in an unavailing effort to elect a United States Senator, making a total of seven, including the separate ballot on the first day of the contest. To-day's voting resulted as follows: McComas, 43; Gorman, 46; Findlay, 2; Shryock, 2; Mullikin, 2; Barber, 17; Shaw, 1. Second ballot: McComas, 44; Gorman, 46; Shaw, 19; Shryock, 2; Findlay, 2. Total, 113.

The impression is steadily gaining ground that the only possible solution of the present contest lies in the withdrawal of the leaders, and it is freely predicted that this will take place within the next few days.

The fight has narrowed down to a struggle between Baltimore city and the leaders from the Sixth Congressional district, and the lines are being thus sharply drawn. The outlook for a protracted dead-lock is more pronounced than ever and in a corresponding degree the probabilities of a union between the Democrats and bolting Republicans are diminishing, it being the policy of the Democratic leaders to prolong the present condition as far as possible and to aid in the election of a Republican only in case of absolute necessity. In this connection the course of delegate Syester, Democrat, of Washington county, in openly declaring during the joint convention that under no circumstances would he enter into what he termed an "unholy alliance" with the minority members of the Republican Legislative delegation, awakened considerable interest and was taken by some to indicate that the deal could not be carried through. The Democratic leaders also explain that they have not at any time counted upon the aid of delegate Syester, and express confidence in their ability to carry out their programme whenever they desire.

FROM SPANISH SOURCES.

Reports of Engagements With Cuban Insurgents---Rumor That Gen. Garcia Was Killed in Battle.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The Spanish minister has received the following cablegram:

HAVANA, January 21.—General Castellanos has taken possession of the village of Esperanza, in the Sierratale Cubitas, where the insurgent government had its quarters. During the stubborn resistance made by the insurgents their government officials escaped. The next day, continuing his operations, the same General defeated a body of 2,500 insurgents who were coming to the aid of the government, scattering them in all directions and killing 59.

HAVANA, January 21.—Although nothing appears to be known on the subject at Spanish headquarters, persistent rumors were in circulation today to the effect that General Calixto Garcia, the famous insurgent leader, was killed in a recent engagement with the Spanish troops.

The Spanish steamer Alfonso XIII sailed for Spain to-day with fifty-six officers and 580 wounded and sick soldiers on board.

The local newspapers are requesting the government to pardon all those who have been guilty of offences against the electoral laws.

According to information from Spanish sources, Gen. Castellano, being aware that the insurgent government was established at Esperanza, in buildings constructed by the insurgents, seventeen leagues from Puerto Principe, at the extreme west end of the Cubitas ridge, proceeded in that direction with 2,200 infantry, 400 cavalry and two field cannon. After a three-days' trying he forced a difficult position on the fourth day and avercame the obstinate resistance of 1,000 insurgents, pursuing them more than six miles and destroying and burning the houses at Esperanza, including the insurgent government building.

On the following day General Castellano engaged the re-united insurgents, 2,500 strong, near the Infierno woods, six miles from Esperanza. He routed them after two hours' combat. The insurgent loss is believed to be numerous, but owing to the density of the woods it is difficult, according to the Spanish account, to ascertain the full extent of the defeat. The insurgents left fifty-seven dead on the field. The Spanish lost five killed and had thirty-one wounded, among the latter being Lieutenant Colonel Perez Monto.

The insurgents, under Monteagudo, enraged by the reports of the surrender of the insurgent General Juan Masso Parra, attacked the town of Esperanza, province of Santa Clara. Under cover of the darkness they reached the houses in the Rosario ward, but the garrison repelled the attack and followed the fleeing insurgents outside the town. The latter left nine dead. A private dispatch from Spanish sources says the attacking insurgents had thirty wounded, and that the garrison's loss was insignificant.

The issues of the New York *World* and the New York *Journal* and *Advertiser* of January 16th, and several issues of the Madrid *Heraldo* and *Imparcial* have been seized by the Government officials here.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Manager St. John to Become Manager of the Union Pacific R. R.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, January 21.—The *Republic* will say to-morrow: It is stated on what is considered the best of authority that E. St. John, who recently tendered his resignation as manager of the Seaboard Air Line to take effect February 1st, will on that day become manager of the Union Pacific. He will succeed Edward Dickinson, who will accept an executive position with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

RHEUMATISM is due to lactic acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes the acid and completely cures the aches and pains of rheumatism. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents. †

SENATE REACHES AN AGREEMENT.

A Final Vote on the Teller Resolution to be Taken Next Thursday.

EXECUTIVE SESSION HELD.

Parliamentary Struggle in the House---An Alignment of the Silver Forces in the Vote on the Urgent Deficiency Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—An agreement was reached by the Senate to-day that a final vote on the Teller resolution providing that the bonds of the United States may be paid in silver dollars and all pending amendments thereto should be taken next Thursday before adjournment.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, in charge of the resolution, first announced that an agreement had been made to take the final vote on Wednesday at 4 P. M., but readily agreed to a postponement of the vote until Thursday at the suggestion of Senator Turpie, of Indiana.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, made the significant statement that an amendment to the resolution that would cause some debate would be offered late in the discussion, but gave no intimation of the nature, scope or intent of the amendment. During the greater part of the afternoon the Senate was in executive session.

House of Representatives.

There was a pretty parliamentary struggle in the House to-day over the bill for the relief of the Book Publishing Company of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which was before the House last Friday. By shrewd manœuvering it sopponents succeeded in staving off action to-day. Previous to the consideration of this bill the House passed the bill to extend the public land laws of the United States to the Territory of Alaska, and to grant a general railroad right of way through the Territory.

The Urgent Deficiency bill was sent to conference after the Silver forces, with some outside aid, had succeeded in concurring in the Senate amendment striking from the bill the provision requiring the depositors of bullion at Government assay offices to pay the cost of transportation to the mints.

The vote was considered significant, as there was to a certain extent an alignment of the Silver forces in favor of the motion to concur in the Senate amendment. The following Republicans joined with the Democrats and Republicans: Bartholdt Missouri; Beach, Ohio; Broderick, Kansas; Hager, Ellis, Oregon; Joy, Missouri; Linney, North Carolina; Lovering, Low, New York; McCall, Massachusetts; Mahanay, Minor, Morris, Olmstead, Pearce, Missouri; Pearson, Shannon, W. A. Smith and Spalding.

THERE MAY BE WAR IN THE FAR EAST.

Japan is Prepared---Assembling a Large Fleet of Formidable Warships in Chinese Waters.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The *St. James Gazette* this afternoon commenting upon the dispatch from Yokohama, saying that a fleet of nine Japanese warships will leave Japan in the course of a week for Chinese waters, says:

"Japan is prepared for war. That, in a nut-shell, is the news from Yokohama to-day and it is well really the first news from Japan since the beginning of the Chinese crisis. It was obvious that the Japanese Government had stopped telegraphic communication, which it never does except when mobolizing the army or navy. That is precisely what it has been doing. It is almost certain that the determination of the fleet is Wei-Hai-Wei, and there is no doubt the movement means that the status quo in China, so far as Manchuria and Corea are concerned, shall not be altered by Russia or any combination of Russia's allies in defiance of Great Britain and Japan. So long as the defenders' policy is equality of opportunity in China they are in a position to enforce their claims."

The *St. James Gazette* also gives prominence to a list of the ships in the Japanese navy, points out its immense fighting strength and says: "Even with Great Britain, a mere sympathetic on-looker, it is probable that Japan could finish off all the Russian and German warships east of Suez in short order. Great Britain, even including the Powerful, has not a vessel in the North Pacific capable of standing in battle line against either of the three battleships which Japun possesses."

JOHN FRIES AND JOE BRYAN.

Talk About the Currency Condition of the South at a Meeting in Boston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, January 21.—The Massachusetts Reform Club listened to two interesting speeches to-night on "The currency condition of the South" by John W. Fries, of North Carolina, and Jos. Bryan, of Virginia.

Mr. Fries, who was a member of the monetary commission, received a hearty welcome. He said: In the last election the Republican, or sound money vote of North Carolina, was thrown in the middle and western parts of the State, where is located the cotton industries now considered to be the greatest competitors of Massachusetts. The silver men in the South are sure of their position and feel sure that fiat money, if once brought into existence, would be a cure for all their many ills.

Speaking of the work of the monetary commission, Mr. Fries said that the gold standard was found established not only in this country, but every other important country in the world.

Mr. Bryan outlined the situation in the South with reference to currency reform and the needs of the South in connection with the plan of the monetary commission. He took Virginia as a criterion and compared her condition at the breaking out of the war with that which obtained after the surrender at Appomattox, with the idea of showing why the conservatism in financial matters, for which the Southern States were respected in the earlier days, had been thrown aside.

PITCHER'S CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

THE MOVEMENT OF COTTON.

Statement of Receipts, Stocks and Exports, and the Visible Supply for the World.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, January 21.—Secretary Hester's weekly cotton statement shows that 283,263 bales were brought into sight during the past week, against 160,461 last year; for the twenty-one days of January 952,086, against 490,689 last year. These make the total movement this season 8,212,119 bales, against 6,888,881 last year.

Since September 1st port receipts were 6,352,520 bales, against 5,407,224 last year, overland to Northern mills and Canada 794,231, against 604,404 last year. Interior stocks of this year 532,277 bales, against 367,162 last year. Southern mill takings exclusive of the amount consumed at Southern outports 432,095 bales, against 510,091 last year. Exports for the week were 205,706 bales, against 153,936 last year. For the season 4,383,200 bales, against 3,970,292 last year, an increase of 412,902 bales.

Northern mill takings increased 23,698 bales this week over last year and their total takings since September have increased 330,690 bales.

The total takings of American mills North and South and Canada thus far for the season have been 2,008,703 bales, against 1,654,476 last year. These include 1,465,300 by Northern spinners, against 1,134,610.

Including stocks left over from last year the supply to date is 8,328,673 bales, against 7,227,430 last year.

The world's visible supply is 4,507,940 bales, against 4,437,059 last week and 4,132,657 last year. Of this 4,258,940, against 4,198,059 last week and 3,796,357 last year is American.

Liverpool holds 1,008,000 bales; Havre, 284,000; Bremen, 352,000.

THE COTTON MILLS STRIKE.

Situation Unchanged---Operatives Appeal for Financial Assistance---Affairs Advancing to a Critical Stage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., January 21.—While on the surface the strike situation in the cotton industry in a number of the manufacturing centres shows little change to-night, there is apparently an undercurrent of unrest which denotes that the strain on the employes' side at least, is beginning to be felt. The joint committee on behalf of the strikers at New Bedford issued an appeal to-night for financial aid, and at Biddeford arrangements are being made for the issuance of soup to the non-union help out of work.

The New Bedford committee, in its appeal, points out the fact that the mills concerned in the strike paid an average dividend last year of 7.6 per cent., two of them paying nothing and two 10 and 16 per cent. respectively.

The strike at Fall River appears also to be advancing toward a critical stage and the minor strikes which have occurred there lead to the belief that the labor leaders may not be able to hold back the operatives in that city and that a break may occur there at any time which will not only affect the 30,000 in that city, but every mill city in New England.

A strike among the spoolers at the Narragansett mill in Fall River to-day shows the growing sentiment in that city.

TENNESSEE'S LEGISLATURE.

The Democratic Caucus Unable to Agree Upon a Candidate for Senator.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., January 21.—Fifteen fruitless ballots were taken to-night in the Democratic Senatorial caucus. The last ballot left the situation about the same as on the first one. During the three nights the caucuses have been in session, 37 ballots have been taken.

During the balloting to-night an attempt to break McMillin's lines was made by the transfer of votes to Taylor from Turley so as to give Taylor twenty-three votes, but a stampede was not caused, McMillin losing only one vote. The 37th and last ballot stood: McMillin, 39; Turley, 27; Taylor, 23.

The Taylor gains come from Turley. On one ballot McMillin received 42 votes, his highest point. The caucus meets again to-morrow afternoon, but talk of a long dead-lock is increasing.

WARM WIRELETS

August Nickerson, a sailor, died at Port Townsend, after living eleven days with a broken neck.

The President has nominated the following North Carolina postmasters: David T. Conrad, Lexington; J. H. McBrayer, Shelby.

All classes of country produce can be shipped to advantage to Mr. M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. He has had long experience and can give satisfaction.

The total bank clearings for the week in the United States were $1,416,781,122; per cent. increase 36.5. Exclusive of New York $541,206,599; per cent. increase 19.4.

Secretary Long has given great satisfaction to the workmen at the Portsmouth, Va., navy yards by deciding to refrain from making any cut at present in their wages.

A dispatch from Paris says orders have been received at Cherbourg and Toulon, respectively, to immediately prepare the battleships Bruix and Vauban to reinforce the French squadron in the far East.

Red placards were posted yestetday in Havre denouncing the Dreyfusians and inscribed with the usual cries against the Hebrews and in favor of the army and the Republic.

Jack Knight, of Pensacola, Fla., was hanged for the murder of Frank Dankzlier in Mobile, yesterday. This was one of the series of killings which caused the great excitement in Mobile at the close of last July.

M. Vervoort, editor of *Le Jour*, and M. Adjalbert, a writer for *Les Droits de L'Homme*, Paris, fought a duel with swords on account of the Dreyfus case. M. Vervoort sustained three flesh wounds and M. Adjalbert was wounded in the forearm. The second's stopped the fight

Policeman J. J. Hannigan, who was found guilty of assault in the second degree for shooting young Charles McNally on Thanksgiving day, in New York city, was sentenced to two years imprisonment at Sing Sing. McNally, who had been playing foot ball in the street, ran to escape arrest, when Hannigan shot him in the leg.

One hundred fishermen's huts on the ice in Lake Erie, off Put-in-bay, were swept away in Thursday night's gale. Two hundred men, women and children narrowly escaped death by the ice breaking up and carrying them out into the lake and by the huts catching fire. They were rescued after a long and terrible fight with the elements.

IS THE CRISIS CLOSE AT HAND?

Intense Interest Shown in Cuban Affairs---Great Activity in Naval Circles.

EMERGENCY ORDERS ISSUED.

Secretary of the Navy Ready to Answer Any Call from the President at a Moment's Notice---War Vessels on Their Way to Foreign Ports Ordered Back.

Referring to the speech of Representative Hitt in the Cuban debate last Wednesday, the Washington correspondent of the Atlanta *Journal* says:

Mr. Hitt's words, which are causing the greatest, though suppressed excitement here this morning, were these:

"We should all of us be ready to do our duty like patriotic Americans, standing firmly behind the President, when he takes a step necessary for the vindication of the honor and protection of the interests of our country, a step made necessary by duty in view of the troubles, the confusions, the destructions, and the hopeless conditions of things in the island so adjacent to our shores.

"General Lee, an officer of experience and ability, is at Havana, in constant communication with the President.

Our Great Ships are Not Far Away.

They ought not to be far off at such a time. It is not proper to anticipate or pretend to have knowledge of particular events or intentions in the future, but I am sure that all Americans who love their country can be relied upon to stand by the President when he may take the next step before him in pursuance of the same line which he has followed in the last eight months."

Additional weight is given to these words by the sudden and unexpected orders sent from the navy department. Nearly every ship in the navy has been put under emergency orders, and Secretary Long is prepared to answer any call from the President at a moment's notice. These things

May Be Only Precautionary

measures, yet they may be a foreshadowing of what the administration expects to occur. The orders to the gunboat *Nashville* to join the European squadron have been revoked; the *Helena*, which is now on its way to China, has been stopped by cable and ordered to keep itself in readiness to return.

The *Cincinnati* and the *Castine*, in South American waters, have been ordered to proceed up the coast. Commodore Dewey, in command of the Asiatic station, has been notified to keep his squadron in readiness to return by the shortest route, which means that each ship must be stocked with coal to cross the Pacific.

Mr. Hitt is besought on all sides by anxious Representatives and Senators alike to explain his remarks more fully. He answers one and all alike,

"What I Have Said, I Have Said,"

and declines to give the key to what he really means. The fact that Hitt is chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, a conservative in foreign relations, and in the closest touch with the President, adds much to the significance of his speech and makes men wait anxiously for the next step which he promised in his speech should come.

RALEIGH'S NEWS BUDGET.

Aberdeen Saw-Mill Burned---Shaw University---Greensboro's New Insurance Co.---Escape from Penitentiary.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 21.

A telegram received here states that the Aberdeen planing mill was burned last night. The loss was $20,000, and there was no insurance.

Dr. W. Butler, the President of Colby University of Maine, has been invited and has accepted the invitation to deliver the address before the graduating class of Shaw (colored) University.

The measles are so prevalent in the county that a great many of the white country schools have been forced to be closed.

The officers of the new fire insurance company, organized at Greensboro—the Mutual Underwriters—are as follows: President, J. Van Lindley; Vice President, E. P. Wharton; Secretary and Treasurer, A. W. McAllister. The directors are S. M. Worth, P. D. Walker, J. S. Spencer, W. E. Holt, B. D. Heath, J. P. Caldwell, D. A. Tompkins, J. W. Cannon, J. S. Carr, D. F. Caldwell. L. M. Scott, J. M. Walker, J. M. Hendricks, R. G. Vaughn, W. P. Beall, Jno. Joyner, E. P. Wharton, A. M. McAllister, F. A. Norwood, Jr., A. A. Shepard, J. Van Lindley, W. H. Worth, H. W. Jackson, R. C. Strong, C. J. Hunter, J. H. Ruffin, J. N. Sherod, M. R. Braswell, H. W. Fries.

The new company will work in connection with the Southern Stock Mutual, and upon the same plan. The Southern Mutual declared a dividend of 20 per cent. to policy holders.

Joseph Martin, a Wake county convict, who was serving a thirty-year term in the penitentiary, made his escape Sunday. Martin went to his wife's home and told her that he was given his liberty by a guard, who had been notified of his discharge.

THIS SETTLES IT.

Chadbourn's Nomination for Postmaster Confirmed by the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Senate to-day confirmed these nominations:

Jos. McKenna, of California, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Postmasters: North Carolina—W. H. Chadbourn, at Wilmington; T. Glenn, Greensboro.

The Legislative committee investigating the Otis charges of bribery in the recent election of United States Senator at Columbus, O., held a session at Cincinnati last night. The workings of the long distance telephone was exhibited to show how the opposition had secured the conversations that occurred between H. H. Boyce, who was alleged to have made the proposition of bribery to Representative Otis and the "Major" at Columbus.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy †

100 Doses in a Bottle

Is peculiar to and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is proof of its superior strength and economy. There is more curative power in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other. This fact, with its unequalled record of cures, proves the best medicine for all blood diseases is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Housekeepers Take Notice—If you are in need of a 1 Country Sausage, Liver Pudding, Chickens, Eggs, etc., etc., call on me. L. Tate Bowden, 8 Princess street. jan 22 tf

H. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is prepared to handle all classes of Country Produce, and solicits the same. Beef, Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. jan 22 tf

For Sale—Two second-hand Bicycles in good condition. For sale cheap. Apply at 312 North Third street. jan 22 tf

Notice of Removal—I have removed from 17 Princess street to 105 Princess street, where all my patrons will find prompt and polite attention. Remember Hair Cut or Shampoo costs you only 10 cents. Wm. Tienken. jan 20 tf

Steamer Crocsus for sale, also Boilers for land or boat use, cheap. Walter Taft. jan 19 7t

Notice—I will lend you Money, or stand your Bond—Houses and Lots for sale on instalments of 50c and up. Aquila J. Marshall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 214 Princess Street. jan 16 1 m

H. J. Bierman, the wide awake Commission Merchant, handles everything in the produce line; also Hides, Furs, Wool, Wax, Pork, Beef, etc., 108 South Front street. Best stand in the city. Give him a trial. jan 5 tf

Money Made and time saved by new process for Parching Peanuts. I can roast large quantities at a time. It will pay you to let me roast for you. Write for particulars. A. E. Blake Wilmington, N. C. de 23 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 89, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

A Word to the Wise is sufficient. The best Fruit and Confectioneries, served daintily, can be found at Andrew Mavionichols, 705 North Fourth street. Bell 'Phone 346. Inter-State 191. A large shipment of fine Jamaica Bananas just received. dec 16 tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilliful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Photographs.—For finest quality, latest styles, best material, finest finish, lowest prices, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Cloudy weather makes no difference. oc 29 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

500 Vaccine Points to Arrive This Morning.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

jan 15 tf Wilmington, N. C.

LET US BOOK YOUR ORDERS FOR

Seed Potatoes,

Houlton Rose and Early Ohios.

Genuine stock. Now in transit.

Get our prices before buying.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocer, Nut and Mulberry streets. jan 18 tf

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

PURE FRUIT PRESERVES

—AND—

JELLIES

AT 10 CENTS PER POUND,

The King Grocery Co.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

'Phone 367. Fourth Street Bridge. jan 14 tf

POTATOES, POTATOES.

100 Bbls. Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

ALSO THE CELEBRATED

McCoskell Stalk Cutter.

Farmers all need the stalk cutter to cut Corn and Cotton stalks so as to plow their land.

D. L. Gore. jan 18 tf

SADDLE HORSES,

HARNESS HORSES

and MULES suitable for all purposes.

Two Car Loads of New Stock just received.

Don't think of buying until you have visited my Stables for you can buy them there cheaper than any where else in the city.

F. T. MILLS,

112 and 114 North Water St. jan 21 tf

For Rent.

HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms, water and good yard room in rear

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent. an 11 tf

Bargain Week! Bargain Week!

The C. W. Polvogt Co

ORIGINATORS OF BARGAIN SALES.

No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Terms Cash. Terms Cash.

Beginning Monday, January 17th, and continuing each day until Saturday, 9 P. M., January 22nd, we will have our Annual January Cleaning Sale, and offer the items below at genuine Bargains.

ALL BARGAINS GUARANTEED AS ADVERTISED.

Domestic Department.

36 inch Bleach Shirting, 5 cents.
Lonsdale Cambric, 10 cents.
Bear Hill Cambric, 8 cents.
Wamsutta Shirting, 10 cents.
Pride of the West, 10 cents.
Masonville Shirting, 7 cents.
36 inch Fruit of the Loom, 6 cents.
Hill's Shirting, half Bleached, 7 cents.

NOTE—We limit a customer to 10 yards each of the above items.

30 cents best Bleached 10-4 Sheeting, 23 cents.
25 cents best Bleached 10-4 Sheeting, 19 cents.
Good Bleach Pillow Casing, 10 cents.
A 12½ cents Percale, Dark Shades, 8 cents.
A 10 cents Percale, Light Shade, 7 cents.
A lot of 12½ cents Percale, Light Shades, 10 cents.
12½ cents Honey Comb Outing, 9 cents.
10 cents Light and Dark Outing, 8 cents.
25 cents Heavy Cord Pique, 20 cents.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting, 18 cents.
9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, 15 cents.

Table Linen, Towels, &c., &c.

A Good Bleached Table Linen, 33 cents.
50 cents " " " 40 cents.
90 cents " " " 75 cents.
1.25 " " " 1.00
25 cents Huck and Damask Towel, now 25 cents.

Underwear---Gents', Ladies, Children's---At Greatly Reduced Prices.

1.50 Ladies' Ribbed Vest and Pants, 1.20.
1.00 Ladies' Ribbed Vest and Pants, 87½ cents.
1.00 Ladies' Wool Vest, only 80 cents.
75 cents Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants 59 cents.
50 cents Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants, 39 cents.
25 cents Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants, 20 cents.
1.50 Gents' Shirts & Drawers, Gray & Scarlet, 1.15.
1.25 Gents' Natural Wool and Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, 98 cents.
1.00 Gents' Scarlet and White Shirts and Drawers, 87 cents.

Ten per cent. discount on all Children's Underwear. White and Red Flannel.

15 cents part wool, now 11 cents.
20 cents " " " 16 cents.
25 cents all " " 20 cents.
30 cents " " " 25 cents.
35 cents " " " 30 cents.
50 cents " " " 42 cents.

Carpets, Rugs, Shades.

85 and 75 cents All Wool, Ingrain Carpets, 50 cts.
35 cents Union Ingrain Carpets, 28 cents.
75 cents Brussell Carpet, 55 cents.
4.00 Large Smyrna Rugs, 3.00.
1.25 Moquet Rugs, 36 inches, 1.00.
1.00 Smyrna Rugs, 36 inches, 80 cenrs.
Your choice of Silkoline, this sale, 10 cents.
75 cents Moquet Hassocks, 50 cents.
50 cents Brussels Hassocks, 39 cents.
2.50 Portiers, all Colors, 2.10.
7.00 All Wool 11-4 Blanket, 5.50.
5.00 All Wool 11-4 Blanket, 4.25.
4.50 All Wool 10-4 Blanket, 3.50.

Ten per cent. discount on Trunks, Mattings, Comforters, and Door Mats.

Black and Fancy Dress Goods.

1.25 Black Bengaline Cord, 1.10.
1.00 Black Fine Rep, 90 cents.
1.25 Black Silk Warp Henrietta, 85 cents.
59 cents Black Henrietta, Silk Finish, 72 cents.
65 cents " " " 52 cents.
85 cents Black Diagonal Serge, 50 inches, 75 cts.
65 cents Black Plain Mohair, 55 cents.
50 cents " " " 43 cents.
75 cents Black Figured Novelty, 65 cents.
85 cents " " " 70 cents.
50 cents Black French Serge, 45 inches, 43 cents.
75 cents " " " 45 inches, 65 cents.
1.50 Black Fine Broad Cloth, 1.30.
1.00 value, All Shades, Broad Cloth, 80 cents.
1.00 value Suitings and Wool Novelties, 54 inches, 69 cents.
50 cents value Suitings and Wool Novelties, 40 inches, 40 cents.
25c. value Fancy Half Wool Dress Goods, 19c.
25 cents value Scotch Plaids, 19 cents.
1.00 Colored Boucle Novelty, 75 cents.
65 cents " " " 49 cents.
35 cents Colored Henrietta, 45 inches, 25 cents.
1.75 Nuns Veiling (for Veils), Special, 1.45.
1.25 " " " 1.05.
1.00 " " " 85 cts.

Silks and Satins.

1.50 Black, 29 inches, Satin Duchesse, 1.20.
85 cents Quilted Satins, all Shades, 65 cents.
50 cents Satin, all Shades, 42 cents.
65 cents India Silk, all Shades, 55 cents.
95 cents Chiffon, all Shades, 45 inches, 70 cents.

Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Veiling, &c,

25 cents Ladies' Black Hose, 19 cents.
15 cents " " " 10 cents.
25 cents Gents' Half Hose, 19 cents.
25 cents Boys' Heavy Hose, 19 cents.
35 and 40 cents Ladies' all Linen Handkerchiefs, Special, 25 cents.
One lot Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Soiled, 10 cents.
½ doz. Initial Handkerchiefs, Ladies, 1.00 value, Now 75 cents.
½ doz. Initial Handkerchiefs, Gents, 1.50 value, Now 1.20.
One lot Black Veilings, "Special," 15 cents.
25 cents Tube Rose Soap, 3 cakes, 19 cents.
15c. Wild Locust and Honey Soap, 3 cakes, 12c.
10 cents Buttermilk Soap, 3 cakes, 8 cents.
5 Balls Black Darning Cotton for 10 cents.
5 cents Hooks and Eyes, 2 cards for 5 cents.

White Goods, Laces, Notions.

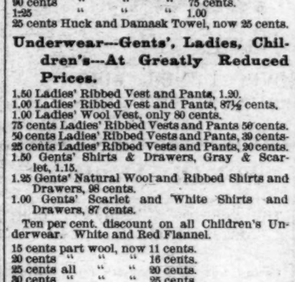
12½ cents value Remnants India Linen, 8 cents.
1.75 Long Cloth, 12 yard pieces, 1.50.
15 cents Long Cloth, cut by yard, 12 cents.
Choice assortment of Torchon Edging and Inserting, 10 cents.
Choice Assortment of Hamburg and Nainsook Edging and Inserting, 10 cents.
Another lot of above Goods, 12½ cents.
1.00 White Bed Spread, large size, 89 cents.
1.25 " " " " 1.00.
1.75 " " " " 1.40.
89 cents Ladies' Fancy Aprons, 75 cents.
65 cents " " " 50 cents.
1.25 White Embroidered Flannel, 1.00.
75 cents White Embroidered Flannel, 60 cents

Balance of our Ladies' and Children's Wraps together with our stock of Feather Boas at Cost.

In buying a Corset or Pattern remember that we are Agents for The W. B. Corset and Standard Paper Patterns. REMEMBER DATES, TERMS, PLACE.

The C. W. Polvogt Co. jan 16 tf

A SHINING BEACON



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Its effulgence beyond the confines of the room, and the weary wayfarer finds hope and cheer in the far reaching ray. Comfort yourself, your family, and the belated pedestrian by using our high grade Coals.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

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Ours Is Not Especially Thanksgiving Coal Nor Christmas Coal.

Better still, it is every day Coal, seven days to the week;

particularly adapted to good cold weather, such as we are likely to have from this time on.

For HIGH GRADE HARD COAL, both Red Ash and White Ash, in Egg Stove, Furnace and Range sizes, well screened and promptly delivered; also, for Tennessee Lump Coal. Your orders respectfully solicited. Our Coal will not only cook turkey in great shape, but is equally as good for cooking hog and hominy.

jan 1 tf J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

AT COST FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.

NO MEMORANDA MADE OR CHARGING.

Full Line of Staple and Fine Stationery.

BLANK BOOKS, TYPE WRITERS' SUPPLIES, &c., &c.

EVERYTHING AT COST FOR CASH.

MYERS & LEWIS, jan 21 tf N. E. Corner Front and Market Streets.

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